

Seventh Inversions

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The musical score is arranged in four staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello. Above the staves, four boxed numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) indicate the positions of four chords. Brackets labeled '3'' indicate triplets of notes. Fingering numbers (+33, +17, +31, -16, -2, -17, -33, +14, -31, +2, -14) are placed below the notes. A dashed line connects the first notes of the four staves. The music features double-stopped notes and glissandi.

- Timings are approximate
- Play with a balanced, moderate dynamic
- The notes in each of the four chords (indicated by boxed numbers) should be played on a single string
- All glissandi are in unison and should be double-stopped. During glissandi, each player should slowly slide one finger to a tone slightly flatter than the first, before sliding the other finger down to achieve a unison. Continue this process until the destination note is reached. This process should sound entirely fluid and should produce a continuously-sounding glissando
- Scordatura may be used to achieve greater control over the double-stopped glissandi